# The Oregonian

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PORTLAND, PRIDAY, NOV. 9, 1996.

#### A GOOD BEGINNING.

Nobody can read the statement which Mr. Hughes gave to the public as goon as his election was assured without feeling that it expresses the sentiments of a sincere friend of justice and progrese. "I shall address myself." he eaid. Hitchcock established a "Caesar's among other excellent things, "to the task of squaring the administration of government with the interests of the tain it that angered a large number of people." This is a novel statement to come from a ruler. Rulers have declared that, by the grace of God, they would protect the people, or they would restrain the people, or they would control the turbulence of the mob, or they would protect property, or defend religion, or maintain the national honor, almost anything under heaven which seemed grand and glorious; but there seems to have been a sterling Mr. Hughes is almost the first to come out squarely with the statement that For these traits and the achievements

or two; but let us yield to Mr. Hughes who was more familiar with Portland the credit of following a novel, but ex- politice than with ancient history, one promplitude. His declared principle of ticket and "clean out the Oregon stathe Federal Government undertake the government transcends all factions, bles." When Secretary Hitchcock besects and parties. If Mr. Hughes keeps gan work on the Oregon land frauds he hands where failure is certain. Slowly, his word, he will conduct the affairs of was confronted by a task that seemed but surely, the people, are making of the New York, not in the interest of the almost as monumental, and in some government at Washington an instru-Republican party, nor in the interest respects as dirty, as that which conof the laboring men, nor in the inter-est of the corporations; neither will be Augean steeds. Bill Watkins may have conduct the government against those failed in his task, but Hitchcock did are no friends to progress. The state interests. But his first and foremost thought will be to advance the welfare of the whole people.

This welfare will cometimes require the interests of capital to be sacrificed. Sometimes it will require the interests of labor to be sacrificed. The greatest good of the greatest number rises parant over all special and partial bene fite. Civilization demands occasional sacrifice from all interests and classes, and the welfare of the whole people is inconsistent with too great advantage to any section. Likewise, it is incon sistent with too little. All must partake in due degree of the products and achievements of the social state. Few utterances from any statesman

have ever surpassed this remark of Mr. Hughes in wisdom or courage. That will do his best to live up to it nobody doubts. That he will encounter great difficulties in doing so everybody knows. Hitherto government has been conducted largely in the interest of privileged classes and individuals, with sparse concessions now and then to the great masses when "the turbulence of the mob" extorted them. Mr. Hughes proposes to change all this. He promises to consider the welfare of the mob equally with that of the millionaire To one familiar with history, his remark savors almost of revolution. it is revolution of a peaceful and beneficent sort, which will tend to avert the other kind that marches to its goal through rivers of blood. It is also a kind of revolution which Mr. Roosevelt has made familiar and popular. It would not be surprising if among the which designates Mr. Hughes to carry completion the work which the President has begun.

# TOO TIRED TO THINK.

In a book entitled, "The Cost of Competition," which was published not long\_ago, the author reckons up the which accrue to the country through competitive industry. gains, as everybody knows, are extensive and patent, but the author negfects to say much about them. He is occupied with the lessee which, according to his view, are of startling magnitude not only financially, but also mentally and spiritually. Among these ment and an extra middleman's con mind and body which the day's busiiess inflicts upon men engaged in active competition with their fellows.

This wearinees, he says, is so pro found and so general that it debars all genuine enjoyment of literature, art and music. It renders them neglectful of their political and social duties. It tends to make them nothing better than machines subjected to the sole purpose of grinding out money. Therefore American literature is silly: American music ie ragtime; the American

This is a severe indictment; but, like San Francisco, and nearly all flour

worst only partially true. That there is something in it one need not attempt o deny. In a degree, it is the comnon verdict of the civilized world upon some aspects of our life. thoughtful Americans admit the charge at least in part, and try to parry it by recalling how young we are as a nation. The same reply is often made to the reproach that our city governments are a failure. "The Nation is yet only in its youth; as we approach maturity we shall remedy all these evils."

We are inclined to forget that old nations seldom remedy evils without revdutionary convulsions. As governments begin so they continue, getting worse and worse instead of better, until they are discarded by some great upheaval and a new start made. has been the almost unvarying course of history. Hence, if we do not correct our faults while we are young, we are not likely to correct them at all.

The truth ecems to be that we are not less intellectual than other peoples, but we apply our intellects to different subjects. The thought which other nations give to art and letters we give to engineering and commercial problems. When these have been olved then the intellect of America will necessarily turn to the immaterial realms, and we shall produce our Raphacle and Miltons and find leisure to enjoy their work.

#### SECRETARY HITCHCOCK.

The history of all nations and countries makes conspicuous mention and pays high tribute to men who in life ere so misunderstood or unappreciated that they went to their graves cordially hated and reviled by large numbers of their fellow-men. such fate as this may await Secretary Hitchcock, who retires from the Interior Department aged, broken in health and with probably a larger squad of enemies than is ordinarily massed around a public servant whose only ofstrict adherence to duty. ver a Cabinet officer hewed to the line with a studied indifference as to where the chips might fall, Secretary Hitchock was the individual. In his zeal in ferreting out and punishing land thieves in the West, he quite naturally ncurred the enmity of a large number of men who were not land thieves-only friends of land thiever,

There may be a degree of truth in he statement of one of these innocent that the Secretary reversed the old adage and proceeded on the theory that very man was guilty until he proved himself innocent. Oregon and, to a lesser degree, some of the other Western States have perhaps failed to receive from the Secretary the recogni ion properly due on perfectly legitimate Irrigation and other land matters This lack of recognition, however, was a case of "Old Dog Tray," Secretary wife" standard of morally and honesty, and it was his attempts to main politicians, who, through long years of indifference and mismanagement in the Land Office, had become accustomed to and more they are abandoning the fumore latitude than was conducive to a strictly honest business administration of land matters.

Underlying all of the cynical, harsh unvielding and perhans at times overreleome, nature of Secretary Hitchcock, honesty and steadfast devotion to duty. he would conduct the government in the interest of the people. Which they made possible, Secretary the interest of the people. He is not quite the first. Mr. Roose-velt can claim the priority by a year forgotten. The late "Bill" Watkins, urged his followers to elect a etraight Augean steeds. Bill Watkins may have world, and in the picturesque language of the West, the Secretary "made hatchets. The Federal Government is

# HAWAHAN TRADE PROSPECTS.

Expansion of Portland direct trade with the Hawalian Islands, as well as maintenance of the new steamship line couraged by the attitude of the Hono ulu papers. The Commercial Advertiser, in a very flattering editorial on the arrival of the last steamer from Portland, predicts that the new relations between Portland and the Ha wailan ports "will be perpetual, and from year to year increasing." It points out the possibilities for opening opportunity to get from first hands face and employ it for the betterment "the products of farm, forest and orchard out of that vast region, which they have been getting at second hand through San Francisco, with the certain enhancement of cost from the intermediate handlings and trans-ship-

ments." The Advertiser also expresses belief that a considerable amount of sugar will find distributing channels in the Pacific Northwest, now that direct communication is established. It is gratifying to witness such an exhibition of good feeling on the part of our island friends, and it augurs well for steady | \$6 a week to saleswomen over 18 tivated by Portland nearly half a cen- to cash children of \$2.50 a week, ever-increasing tendency to eliminate and immediate constitute a wall unnecessary cost in bringing the ling day; a general half holiday

It is decidedly advantageous to Portland and the tributary territory to secure by the most direct route from first hands, island sugar, fruits, to- Year's day, Washington's Birthday bacco, fiber, rubber, etc., and it is and Fourth of July. equally to the profit and advantage of the Islanders to secure Oregon prod-ucts direct from Oregon instead of by a round-about route where trans-shipmission increase the cost and delay the time of delivery. The Hawaiian Islands, like every other possession over which the American flag is floating today, are increasing in population. and there is a corresponding increase the male citizens of this country from in the development of the natural resources of the country. San Francisco will lose but little if any of the trade she has for so long enjoyed with the isands, but the natural growth and development will supply an increasing volume sufficient to maintain a firstclass line between Portland and Honolulu. It was not two decades ago that

the Bay City. Today both Portland and Paget Sound are shipping enormous quantities of flour, lumber and all other classes of freight direct to the Orient, than it ever was. It is a laudable ambition for every port on the Pacific Coast to desire to handle all of the business that can possibly be secured

and at the same time San Francisco's business with the Far East is greater part of what the article purchased is in a legitimate manner, but it will never again be possible for any one port, or any two ports, along the thousand miles of shore line in California, Oregon and Washington, to enjoy a monopoly of the business. For that reason, as well as others cited, Portland's line to Honolulu is destined to become a permanent fixture.

### CENTRALIZED GOVERNMENT.

An article in the November Atlantic by S. W. McCall states that the rate law, the meat inspection law and other measures enacted at the last session of Congress indicate a decided tendency toward centralization of the powere of government. Mr. McCall believes that vernment can be carried on when its powers are well distributed mong the states. When power lodged in the states he says that it is 'near the people." On the other hand, according to his view, the Federal Government is "remote from the people."

Were this opinion correct, no friend of free institutions would wish to see the operations of the Federal Government extended or its powers enlarged. But it is not correct. Power lodged in the Federal Government is no more remote from the people than that of the states. In many cases it is nearer them. The cold fact is that the Federal Government is more completely under popular control than most of the state governmente. Congress is more obedient to the will of the people than the average Legielature, and far less easily manipulated by the trusts and

It is fashionable just new to rail at Congress, and particularly at the Senate, as if it were the servile tool of the predatory interests; but every well-informed person knows that popular measures almost always find their first welcome at Washington, not at the state capitals. The states tardily follow the initiative of Congress in these matters. The income tax, for example was adopted by Congress before State Legislatures had thought of such a thing. The Supreme Court vetoed he law, to be sure, but the movemen for it has now assumed such vitality that it is likely to be re-enacted. Interstate Commerce Commission set the example for the railroad commissions of the several states. eral election laws are more liberal than hose of the states.

So one might go on and show by actual facts, which are of more account than theory, that the really popular side of government in this country the Federal. The people realize this as the doctrinaires do not, and more tile hope of accomplishing great National objects through state initiative and turning for relief to Washington Their sectional character makes the state governments ineffective. Their smallness makes them easily managed

by the "interests." Weak government is invariably bad government. Those who desire a paralytle President and Congress do not eally wish for the enforcement of law and the square deal. What they desire is a free hand to plunder the people. They know that the states are too weak to control the great combinations ment through which they can accor Results are what count in this governments are like men who try to hew planks from a fir log with a rotary saw driven by steam.

# THE CONSUMERS' LEAGUE.

A movement altruistle and practical such a combination is possible in a commercial age, is in progress throughto Honolulu, is being materially en- out the country under the name of the "National Consumers' League." organization it is more or less active in the large citles of many states, and it sets out reasons for its existence in words that appeal, in the broad sense of human fellowship, to the best that there is in human nature. This "hest" It underlies the great activities of buel ness and of commerce-submerged it up a new market for Hawaiian fruits may be, and unnoted except as thinkand other products, and welcomes the lng men and women call it to the sur-

Up and down in ceaseless moth Under one name and another, the ef ort thus inspired asks a hearing, and being heard makes its influence feit. A ranch of the National Consume League has been established in this city, and these are some of the principles for which it stands: The abolishment of the eweating system; the payment of wages earned each week equal pay for work of equal value, irrespective of sex; a minimum wage of growth of new business with this re- of age, who have had one year's exdiscovered trade field, which was cut- perience in the work; a minimum wage tury ago. The stress of modern com- weekly; hours of labor from 8 A. M. to petition is so great that there is an 6 P. M., with three-quarters of an hour for lunch, to constitute a work producer and the consumer together day in each week during July and Aun an interchange of products. This is gust of each year; compensation for the pre-eminent factor in guaranteeing all overtime given in the interest of permanency of the new line between the business; vacation of one week Portland and Honolulu. ance of pay without work for the five principal holidays of the year, viz.; Thanksgiving day, Christmas and New

These are some of the regulations of business for which the organization stands, but its main contention is that the manufacture of goods in all stages of preparation for the market shall b regulated by humane and sanitary con siderations; that an enlightened people shall be educated up to the point where they are willing to pay prices for what they purchase that will insure these purveyors of goods all along the line from the raw material to the finished product offered to consumers be educated to a point where a fair profit in

business will satisfy them Evidence is adduced showing that come progress has been made in inducing merchants to handle and customers to buy goods bearing the stamp of the theater is contemptible, and American practically all Oriental business out of Consumers' League—a stamp which architecture is squalld.

Pacific Coast ports was handled by guarantees that the garments that carry it were made under conditions all such general statements, it is at shipped to the Far East from Oregon favorable to the health and morals of Depew et al.

and Washington was trans-shipped at the workers, and for the making of which a living wage was paid.

The effort is a laudable one, deserving all the success that it has attained and much more than it is likely soon to attain. The desire to get something for nothing, or to pay only a fractional really worth, and to disregard all conditions that conflict with this ruling policy, is the most formidable foe tha the Consumers' League faces. Its contention is in the main just; its standard of human fellowship is high; its sympathy with the army of tollers is broad and bears evidence of sincerity. It has its place in the list of practical philanthropies. If, like all effort in this line it wins its way slowly, the fact that it wins at all is a credit to an age which the unreflecting mind is wont to regard as wholly mercenary.

> Mr. Blodgett, who, in a fit of drunken rage, murdered his paramour, is dissatisfied with the methods of court proedure in Multnomah County. He critirises the haste which was exercised in trying and convicting Murderer Hose, who also brutally took the life of the woman who had been supporting him with her earnings of chame. He is quoted as saying: "I don't see the reason for so much haste in a matter where a man's life is involved." Perhaps poor Alice Minthorn, in those awful moments when the bullets from Mr. Blodgett's revolver were crashing through her sin-racked body, also ound time to deplore the "haste", of Blodgett, but her views failed to stay the hand of the murderer. Madge Doyle also may have paused for a mo ment on the borderland of the here after and deplored the "baste" of Mr Hose in sending her hence, but her obection falled to stay the execution, and t is hardly probable that that of Mr. Blodgett will have any effect in keeping Mr. Hose on earth any longer than essary to meet the requirements of the law

A sallor on the American ship Big Bonanza was arrested in Astoria after an attack with a knife on the master of the ship. After the knife was taken away from him, according to an Astoria dispatch, "he attacked the captain with belaying pin, but interference by the mates prevented Captain Cameron from being injured." Shades of the great "Bully Hayes," "Black Thomp-"Old Man Reed" and all of the rest of the famous "sun-downers" made the American chips known the world over for the "discipline" maintained on board. How are the mighty fallen! Imagine the American skipper of the "golden age of American shipping" seeking the protection of mates, or asking the courts to administer punishment to a sailor. Truly the fashions have changed on board ship since the owners began crying for subeldy pap. The change in some respects is not to the advantage of the Jack Londons, W. Clark Russelle and other word painters who kept the scuppers in their storied ships awash with the blood of able seamen who did not use belaying pins on the skipper.

A severe lesson was needed by the colored battallon stationed at Fort Brown, Tex. Schoolboys may stand together to shield some of their guilty comrades from merited punishment, but when murder is committed by men wearing the uniform of the United States Army It is no boys' play, and the comrader who screened those guilty of the crime must fall with them into disgrace and share such punishment as it is possible to inflict upon the guilty. So the President decided, and his decision will receive general indorsement

A number of deaths from typhoid fever have occurred recently in various sections of the state. Though distinctly a preventable disease, typhoid is one water, and that it reaches its medium in the subtlest and often in the most unsuspected ways. Eternal vigilance the price of immunity from this wasteful scourge.

Ex-Boss Croker, vindicated reformer (made in England), thinks Bourke Cockran as a foe of trusts and corporations "is enough to make a donkey laugh." It will take something more than Bourke Cockran's antics to make the Democratic donkey laugh ever any

The Portland saloonkeener who refused to close at 1 A. M. because a number of drunken gentlemen would thue be thrown into the street must pay a fine for his too polite considera-Yet the proper place for drunken gentleman at 1 A. M. is in jall.

The prohibition of smoking in places where food is sold might be wise or unwise, but it could not drive away custom, if uniformly enforced. The same amount of food must be purchased and eaten whether smoking is permitted or not.

If Count Boni de Caetellane loves his wife as his lawyer declares, takes a strange way to show it. ikely Maitre Bonnet made a slip of the tongue. He meant to eav "money which sounds amazingly like "wife" to

If the physicians do not know the naure of the late Mrs. Plummer's dis ease, would it not be better to let them investigate? Their researches might save the life of the next person who is attacked by the same malady,

Mr. Hearst didn't wipe out the Republicans, but he had them pretty thoroughly scared. That's son Though both Mr. Hearst and Mr. Bryan know that it's a fetal error to scare a Republican.

With Hood River apples at \$3 per

box, and Rogue River pears at \$5 per

box, and prunes at 5 cents per pound, the fruit-buying Oregonian ought some how to be able to strike an average. Among other mistakes of Gompers is his oversight in not making his great fight in Mr. McCleary's district, or

Babcock's. The President got out his Thanks conditions to the wage-earner, and that giving proclamation long before the New York election, but Governor Chamberiain took no chances

acy's, or Mr. Wadsworth's, or Mr.

waited. Count Boni's love waxed and waned with the rise and fail of hie prospects for distributing the Gould millions There are other Count Bonis.

Among other things that helped Mr Hughes was the absent treatment given is campaign by Messre. Odell, Platt,

## BOTH OUGHT TO RESIGN. Another Call on Representatives Will-ians and Hermann.

Corvalils Timee.

It may smack of the cruel to say so but there is a fact in Oregon affairs that somebody ought to assert. The two Congressmen from Oregon ought to resign Mr. Williamson has been found guilty of a misdemeanor by a court and is under He is also under indictment for another offense. Mr. Williamson has said that he will never occupy his seat in Congress until his name has been cleared. Unfortunately for h'm and for his district the courts have set a stigma on his rec-

ord that cannot be erased in time for him

to serve any part of his term in Congress

Mr. Williamson can do nothing in Con-

gress for Oregon at the coming session. Mr. Hermann is not more fortunately situated, so far as anything he can do for Oregon is concerned. He is under indictment. He can still occupy his seat and vote and draw salary, but thaw is all he can do. His influence is gone. Congress may not be all good and true, but it has enough of decency left that a man mixed in any way with Oregon land frauds could not be tolerated as a factor and a figure in the transaction of Congressional business. In the very nature of things, Mr. Hermann can do nothing. Yet, for Mr. Hermann and Mr. Williamson to continue to cling to their membership means that Oregon must practically go unrepresented in the lower House. It is a sacrifice these gentlemen ought not to ask the state to

Oregon has been good to both of them. It has loaded them with honors, distinction and emoluments. The state is "in no sense responsible for the mess in which they are unhappily and unfortunately mixed. That is of their own doing, and under the circumstances they ought not to permit what is their bad fortune to stand in the way of progress of the state.

Oregon has need of a strong represen tation now at the National capital. The cra of railroad and other development now on and the rapidly extending commerce heightens the need of Federal aid for our rivers and harbors. Mr. Williamon and Mr. Hermann ought to resign so their seats would be filled and occupied by men who would push measures for Oregon. It is an set that the people of the state would appreciate, and one that would tend to soften and mellow the estimate many citizens are wont to hold them in. Since resignation is the means by which both can best serve the state. neither should hesitate to take the step.

#### Truthful Bear Story. Klamath Falls Express.

C. H. Dusenbery, R. O. Horning and two gentlemen from lowa recently visited Northern Lake County in quest of timber lands. One stormy day, towards eve ning, as they were passing through the tall pines they were suddenly confronted by a female bear with two cubs. The ubs took to the trees, but not so with the mother bear; she took for the in-truders upon her haunts. The men were nunting for timber, not for bear, and consequently were unarmed. However, by means of clubs they were able to hold the animal at bay while two members of the party started for camp, three miles distant, to get a rifle with which to dispatch Madam Bear. They lost their way in the tall woods and falled to re-turn with the weapon. In the meantline the two brave men who were holding the fort against the bear became fatigued through hunger and cold and about 9 o'clock took to their heels, leaving the bear victorious in the fight in which none were injured, but some pretty badly frightened.

#### Gets Good Results. Eugene Register

A Clackamas County woman, seeking a divorce from her husband, sets up in her today is Yuan Shi Kai, the viceroy of allegation that she has to do all the work Tientsin. He is virtually the dictator of of the most difficult to prevent, for the in the field and that her husband "is the empire, having as his ally the old reason that its commonest carrier is no good for anything except wasting However, she says he is the father of her 11 minor children, has a tendency to upset at least a part of her allegations.

#### The Right Sort. Ontario Argus.

No place else on the globe will you find as big-hearted, generous and noble people as reside in this old town. They are no much on dress parade. They do not wear ellk stockings and silk hate but they pulsated in bumhn breasts.

#### Big Spud. Eugene Register.

B. Matteson, who resides near Coburg bridge, brought to this office Monday a petato that measures 13½ inches in length. Not many places where one potato furnishes a mess for a whole family.

# Young Patriots.

Lakeview Examiner.

Last Friday six of the high school boys
embarked to the woods on the running
gears of a lumber wagon and returned Saturday with a 90 foot flag pole for the

#### Same All Over the State, East Oregonian.

There are thousands of acres of land in Umatilia just as well adapted to apples as that tract of sandy orchard land in Yakima Valley which sold for \$2900 per acre two months ago.

Mr. Stork for the Queen of Spain. Madrid Cable Dispatch in New York World.

Bye, Baby Bunting, Father's gone a-hunting To get a little rabbit skin To wrap the Baby Bunting in.

For the first time since their marriage the King and Queen of Spain are about to be parted. King Alfonso going alone on a shooting expedition into Andalusia. This, as is well known, is due to the fact that Queen Victoria is expecting a visit from the stork. She has also been absolutely forbidden any more motoring at present. Her mother, Princess Beatrice of Battenburg, will come to Spain soon for a prolonged stay.

Queen Victoria is perfectly happy in Spain, and she and the King are still the nost ardent lovers imaginable.

# Where Smoking Is an Awful Penalty

Philadelphia Press, In Slam the lighting of a cigar indi-cates a betrothal. In that country a person wishing to become engaged to a girl of his choice offers her a flower or takes a light from a cigar or cigarette if she happens to have one in her mouth, and thereupon, provided there is no im-pediment, steps are at once taken to ar-range for the payment of the dowry.

The "New America." Cleveland Leader.
We love thy points and "cricks."
We love thy politics,
Thy Standard Oil.
Thy Southern lynching belts,
Thy Germans and thy Celts.
Thy Teddy" Roosevelts,
O native soil!

I love thy Kokomos bokens and Cohoes,
Thy Pittsburgs too;
Y Hackensacks—and, yes,
cago's dirtiness,
d s'en. I must confess, Enlamazoo!

HAIL TO THE ALL-OREGON APPLE Hood River Product Has Only Binzed

the Way for Greater Renown. HILLSDALE, Or., Nov. 8. - (To the Editor.)-The controversy about the best apple growing region in Oregon is not only timely, but stimulating to both prowers and dealers, and the business in-

erests in particular.
As Executive Commissioner in charge of Oregon's exhibits at the large exposi-tions held within the last 15 years, I had good opportunity to study our fruit, espe-Having no prejudice for or against any section, I can fairly say that the very best apples are grown in all parts of Oregon-and right here permit me to say that the cause of it is not so much the locality as the men engaged in apple growing and up-to-date, scientific, business methods employed by them in these lit is unnecessary to repeat them here.

n small communities, it has not yet class distinctions, been applied to our vast Willamette Val-'Wilder medal," which was awarded to the fruit exhibit of Oregon by the Hor-ticultural Society of America and Can-ada, for which fruitgrowers from all over the world competed at the Pan-American est distinctions that Oregon City can Exposition held at Buffalo, consisted have will be to have it said, "This was principally of apples which were grown the home of Dr. John McLoughlin." at Hood River, Southern Oregon, Grand Ronde Valley, Yamhill, Washington, Marion and Columbia counties.

The seven boxes of apples for which Mr. von Arnim, caterer for the Waldorf-Astoria, offered us \$7.50 per box, came from Hood River. The best apple-growing soils in Gregon, therefore, are to be found all over Oregon; some localities being better adapted for certain varieties than others, while these again excel in other varieties. And now that we in other varieties. And now that we know which varieties are best suited to district, there is no need in planting the wrong variety, especially planting a commercial orchard with a

The beautiful Grand Ronde, Wallows. Burnt River, Powder River, Eagle Creek and numerous smaller valleys throughout the higher plateau regions of Eastern Oregon and Blue Mountains, includ-ing the now famous Hood River; Southern Oregon, as found in the Rogue River and Umpqua Valleys; the Willamette Valley, 200 miles in length and 60 miles in width, especially its fertile footbills, along the Cascade and Coast Range of mountains, as well as the beautiful and fertile little valleys throughout the Coast Range, are all well adapted to apple In many of these localities land can yet be purchased from \$10 to \$40 per

Apple growing is unquestionably a profitable pursuit in any part of Oregon, but the highest success can only be obtained by the intelligent, painstaking orchardist. We must study to please the sumers. Some like a yellow apple, and thers prefer a red apple. We must available of the researches of the blolo gist, the bacteriologist, the entomologist crops and market conditions. formed and unenlightened labor is at a disadvantage in these days sharp trading and scientific adaptation of means to ends. Spraying, eternal spray-ing, pruning and cultivation and honest packing are the only roads to success.

These methods are applied by the Hood River applegrowers and the few cidual men mentioned above, and who are certainly entitled to all the credit, honor and profits they claim. It is to be hoped that in the near future all Ore-

apple as they to the "Hood River" apple the "Hood River" apple HENRY E. DOSCH.

gon will adopt these methods, and that

the trade will accept the "Oregon" grown apple as they do now ask for and accept

The New Dictator of China, Leslie's Weekly, The most powerful individual in China empress dowager. No decree is issued from Pekin without his approval. credited with having caused the Chinese government to assue the recent anti-oplum ree. Yuan is a man of great force character and a believer in progress. He has taken many steps to modernize his ountry. Numerous attempts have been made to assassinate him. It is honed that through his efforts China transformed into a progressive land.

# And Here Would Be Trouble.

Suringfield Republic The treaty with Japan cannot be inerpreted to force the Japanese children f San Francisco back into the white chools without forcing the administration into the position of holding that the Southern States are violating the Consilution in the public school separation of he races and should be proceeded against And from taking such a position we may be sure the Washington Government wil shrink most strenuously.

Tempus Fugit. Andrew Shaughne Though chill the winds are blowing, And leaves are drifting red. We realize but slowly That Summer days are dead. We miss the fragrant violet That blossomed in the mead, Which from its prief life's tenure Time's headlong flight has freed.

We miss, though much more sorely.
The cheer and frenzied floot; The bleacherite's, "Oh, you robber!"

And the umpire's shrick, "He's out-t!"

#### TO BUY MCLOUGHLIN HOME. Plan of the Gregon City Council Is

PORTLAND. Nov. 8 - (To the Editor.) - note with great satisfaction that the Oregon City Council are planning alt to the voters of the "Falls City" December next, the question of levying a special tax for the creation of a fund with which to buy the "Dr. John Mc-Loughlin Home," with the view of per-manently preserving the same. Such a "consummation is most devoutly to be wished," and it would be to the infinite credit of the citizens of Oregon

Manifold are the reasons for this action. responses methods employed by them in these various localities.

To the credit of the Hood River and Rogue River growers, it can be said that by concert of action and local pride in producing only the best, the fame of their apples has been heralded throughout the being of the people in general, irrespectively. While such methods are possible tive of political or religious views.

ley, except in isolated cases. Similar results have been obtained by M. O. Lownsdale, of Lafayette; the Wallace or chard, of Salem; Asa Haladay, of Scappoose; A. L. Alexander, of Columbia County, and a few of the apple growers in Polk and other counties. The much-coveted and other counties. The much-coveted so good to us; we do not know how we wanted to could have greater the less is so good to us; we do not know how we could have got along if he had not helped us," and this is the testimony of thou-

In the years to come one of the proudthe home of Dr. John McLoughlin."
GEORGE H. HIMES.

#### MORE FIRE PROTECTION DESIRED Needs of District North of Washington,

Between 14th and 24th, PORTLAND, Nov. 8.—(To the Editor.)— The residents of Mulinomah Addition and The residents of Mutuoman Assistant and other East Side districts are asking for fire protection, and all such demands, it reasonable, should be compiled with by our city officials. However, the city of the should also come proper on the West Side should also come in for consideration, when the matter of enlarging the Fire Department is taken up.

I especially refer to the district North of Washington street between Pourteenth and Twentyfourth streets. This territory, over two miles square and thickly built up, depends entirely in case of fire upon engine company located at Washington opposite Sixteenth street, excepting the hose company at Twentieth and Pet-In event of the engine ompany responding to an alarm from ome box down town, the above described district is practically helpics against any ire that may occur at the same time. An engine should be placed in the center of this territory, and this engine com-pany could also cover the warehouse property in the northwest part of the which also needs more protection against fire.

carry full insurance, and should therefore receive the best fire protection from the city by means of plenty of apparatus, so that losses from that source shall be at the lowest minimum. SECOND WARD.

Lipton Prize for Fish Bonts ton Dispatch in the New York Sun As a result of a visit to T wharf, where ie was cheered by the fishermen. Sir-Phomas Lipton will offer a prize for a

race among fishing vessels in The offer resulted from a talk with Chomas F. McManus, designer ishing school

of the latest model, said: call a wholesome type of boat. "Why not race with a boat like that?" suggested one of the escort.

That's a good idea, a good idea," said Why not offer a prize for a race why not offer a prize for a race among lishing vessels here in Massachusetts bay, open to all American vessels?" Mr. McManus asked.

"Make it open to all the world," said Sir Thomas, "and Fil do it and leave the details to my friend here," indicating Winfred M. Thompson.

# This Is Mighty True.

Every dollar invested in Cuba is another nail driven to hold down the lid of the coffin in which the Cuban republic has been placed. The greater the in-vestment the greater the necessity for the United States ataying in Cuba and allowing provisional to ripen into perallowing provisional to ripen into permanent occupancy. The United States has guaranteed Cubin peace, It can make its guarantly effective only by staying where it is and not exposing those whose interests it has guaranteed to the interference with industry of another office seckors' reheiller. other office-seekers' rebellion

Br. Brougher and Universalism.

PORTLAND, Nov. 8.—(To the Editor.)— f Dr. J., W. Brougher's knowledge on all subjects is on a par with his knowledge of Universalism, there need be no fear of his suffering from "brain futigue." No denomination teaches future punishment more persistently and consistently than Universalists. The difference is Universalists teach "just retribution for sin" and the so-called orthodox churches—when they dare teach anything on the subject—teach everlast-ing hell fire. A UNIVERSALIST.

# Early Victorian Art Promised.

London Express.

King Edward has never followed the example of Queen Victoria by writing books, but a biographer who is about to publish an account of his early life has succeeded in finding a drawing which the King made more than 50 years ago, and this will be given to the public, as well as seme of Queen Victoria's infantile efforts. This is early Victorian art with a venge-

HARD PRESSED.

